ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: "Writing the Feature, Speech, Sports and Accident Stories," pages 3-1 through 3-23.

- 2-1. What type of story especially requires creative writing skills?
 - 1. A straight news story
 - 2. An accident story
 - 3. A feature story
 - 4. A speech story
- 2-2. A feature story may be effectively substituted for a straight news release under which of the following circumstances?
 - When the time factor makes a straight news story noncompetitive
 - When the human interest of the story exceeds its value as straight news
 - 3. When the facts of a story depend on the prominence of an event or a personality profile
 - 4. Each of the above
- 2-3. All except which of the following elements can turn a commonplace hobby into good material for a feature story?
 - The prominence of the individual
 - 2. A new development in the hobby
 - An unusual or odd angle about the hobby
- 2-4. What is the best source of ideas for feature stories?
 - 1. Suggestions from readers
 - News stories in the daily papers
 - 3. Navy news handouts
 - 4. News releases from local and national organizations

- 2-5. What is the critical consideration for the feature story writer?
 - 1. Word choice
 - 2. Consideration of the target audience
 - 3. Whether to write a straight news or feature story
 - 4. Permission to write the article
- 2-6. Navy journalists most often can place feature stories in commercial newspapers when they write them to emphasize which of the following topics?
 - 1. The importance of the event
 - 2. New equipment
 - 3. Individual Navy members
 - 4. The background of the event
- 2-7. A fact taken from the news page may be developed into a good feature article if it is written to reflect what interest?
 - 1. Local
 - 2. National
 - 3. International
- 2-8. What type of lead can be used in a feature story?
 - 1. Summary only
 - 2. Novelty only
 - 3. summary or novelty
 - 4. Any standard news or magazine style
- 2-9. What are the parts of a feature story?
 - 1. Body, bridge and sum-nary
 - 2. Lead, body and ending
 - 3. Lead, bridge and body
 - 4. Bridge, body and ending

- 2-10. Which of the following characteristics applies to a well-written lead for a feature story?
 - It contains either a question or a quotation
 - 2. It always consists of more than one paragraph
 - It always corresponds to the prominence and proximity of the subject
 - 4. It is appropriate for the subject and immediately arouses the reader's interest
- 2-11. To develop a good feature story on equipment, the journalist should use what technique?
 - 1. Stress the ease of maintenance of the equipment
 - Emphasize the complexity of the equipment
 - Create human interest by stressing the people involved with the equipment
 - 4. Stress the man-hours saved by the use of the equipment
- 2-12. In a feature story, quotations should be used for what reason?
 - Because they provide variety and add authenticity
 - 2. Because they add color
 - 3. Because they are required when 2-17. writing about controversial subjects
- 2-13. Which of the following suggestions for writing the body of feature stories will NOT increase reader interest?
 - Using a variety of sentence lengths
 - 2. Comparing scientific concepts and technology to objects with which the reader is familiar
 - Translating technical terms into lay language
 - Avoiding figures of speech, such as comparisons and analogies

- 2-14. For writing feature stories, you should use which of the following literary techniques when dealing with numbers?
 - 1. Avoid numbers if possible
 - 2. Use comparisons to make the numbers meaningful
 - 3. Use generalizations instead of exact numbers
 - 4. Include exact numbers whenever possible
- 2-15. Which of the following training materials is the best for aspiring feature writers?
 - 1. Books and training manuals
 - 2. Published feature material from other writers
 - 3. Their own stories and experience
- 2-16. The conclusion plays what part in the structure of a good feature story?
 - It can be readily cut from the story
 - 2. It sums up or highlights the story
 - 3. It restates the material in the lead
 - 4. It includes the bridge
- 2-17. The personality feature differs from other feature stories in what respect?
 - 1. It usually pertains to only one person
 - 2. It arouses the reader's interest
 - It usually requires keen, inquisitive faculty for observation
 - 4. It requires the imagination and curiosity of the writer

- 2-18. To write a personality feature, you may use all except which of the following techniques?
 - 1. Including the opinions of others about the subject
 - Telling of mannerisms and actions that are characteristic of the subject
 - 3. Describing the subject's personal appearance, facial expressions and dress
 - 4. Deliberately avoid personal descriptions that might be unflattering
- 2-19. To conduct research on a person for a personality feature, you may use which of the following sources?
 - 1. The person themselves
 - 2. Printed background material
 - Others who know the subject intimately
 - 4. All of the above
- 2-20. In structure, a story written about a speech most closely resembles what other story?
 - 1. A personality feature
 - 2. An accident story
 - 3. A straight news story
 - 4. A feature story
- 2-21. Which of the five W's and H are usually included in the lead of the speech story?
 - 1. Why and how
 - 2. When and why
 - 3. Who and what
 - 4. How and what
- 2-22. When writing a speech story, you should use all except which of the following techniques?
 - Always include a direct quote in the lead
 - Use brief, direct quotes and scatter them throughout the story
 - 3. When paraphrasing, be careful not to distort the speaker's meaning
 - Include "when" and "where" in the lead

- 2-23. Which of the following sentences is NOT correctly punctuated with quotation marks?
 - The rescued man simply said, "wow"!
 - 2. "Before the Vietnam Campaign," the speaker declared, "a longer training period was allowed."
 - 3. He inquired, "Where is the action?"
 - 4. "Enclose quoted material in quotation marks," the teacher stated.
 - 2-24. What is an ellipsis?
 - A method of indicating that words have been deleted from a direct quotation
 - 2. A quotation within a quotation
 - 3. A paraphrase of a quotation
 - 4. A substitute for a parenthesis
 - 2-25. When a writer ends a quote in the middle of a speaker's sentence, what end punctuation should be used?
 - 1. A period and quotation marks
 - 2. Three dots only
 - 3. Three dots and quotation marks
 - 4. Four dots and quotation marks
 - 2-26. At what point in the speech story must the writer identify the speaker?
 - 1. In the title
 - 2. In the first paragraph only
 - In either the first or second paragraph
 - 4. In the summary
 - 2-27. Which of the following elements of a speaker's identity need NOT be included in a speech story?
 - 1. Full name
 - 2. Full title
 - 3. Hometown
 - 4. Title

- 2-28. summary method of reporting speeches?
 - 1. To give the reader the feeling of the speech
 - 2. To make sure all pertinent information is included
 - 3. To standardize reporting throughout the industry
 - 4. To minimize the number of times attribution is necessary
- 2-29. Where is the natural placement for attribution of a direct quote?
 - 1. At the beginning of the quote
 - 2. In the middle of the quote
 - 3. At the end of the quote
 - 4. Anywhere within the same paragraph as the quote
- What is the best way to express 2-30. attribution in a speech story?
 - 1. By using the verb "said" alone in most quotes
 - 2. By using a variety of vivid verbs
 - 3. By adding colorful details about the speaker's gestures and tone of voice
 - 4. By using "said" plus appropriate descriptive verbs
- 2-31. How may the journalist add more color to a speech story?
 - 1. By using vivid words to describe how the speaker talked
 - 2. By occasionally describing the speaker's gestures or hand movements
 - 3. By using vivid verbs to describe the speaker's emotions 2-36.
 - 4. By using a variety of adjectives and adverbs to paraphrase the quotes

- What is the purpose of the quote- 2-32. Which of the following is NOT a key idea for speech writing?
 - 1. Use ellipses to handle long quotes
 - 2. Place the most important fact in the lead
 - 3. Use vivid words freely to add color
 - 4. Attribute all information and opinions
 - What is the usual method of 2-33. reporting a sports event?
 - 1. A feature story approach
 - 2. A straight news story written in the inverted pyramid style
 - 3. In the quote-summary style
 - 4. With a roundup story approach
 - What is the main difference between 2-34. a sports story lead and a straight news lead?
 - 1. The sports lead emphasizes the who and how
 - 2. The sports lead does not necessarily include a news peg
 - 3. The sports lead will not be followed by a bridge
 - 4. The sports lead makes no attempt to answer the five W's and H
 - 2-35. Where should the game's score be included in a sports story?
 - 1. In the lead only
 - 2. In the lead and bridge only
 - 3. Throughout the story, as needed
 - 4. In the lead, only if not used in the headline
 - What type of lead should you use to maintain reader interest when the reader already knows the outcome of a sports event?
 - 1. Background information
 - 2. Summary
 - 3. Novelty

- 2-37. in the bridge of a sports story?
 - 1. Who won and the effect of the win on the standings
 - 2. When and where the event took place
 - 3. Who won the event and under what circumstances
 - 4. Where and how the win was accomplished
- 2-38. In the body of a sports story, events should be presented in what order?
 - 1. Chronologically, skipping quiet periods
 - 2. By starting with the most important play
 - 3. From finish to start
 - 4. Chronologically, covering every period
- When the key play is an error, the 2-39. journalist should take what action?
 - 1. Cover the play and fully identify the player
 - 2. Cover the play without full identification in the case of little league or youth activities
 - 3. Cover the play only if it was critical to the outcome
 - 4. Don't mention the play
- To a journalist who wants to write 2-40. colorful sports feature stories, which of the following tips will be helpful?
 - 1. Feature statistical comparisons
 - 2. Develop a set writing style
 - 3. Use good sports words and bromides
 - 4. Acquire personal information about sports stars
- 2-41.Which of the following terminology is considered editorializing in sports writing?
 - 1. Outstanding play
 - 2. Sloppy defense
 - 3. Referee's bad call
 - 4. Lucky break

- What information should be included 2-42. Which of the following phrases is proper sports terminology?
 - He slammed a free throw
 - The game was won by Boston
 - 3. She lobbed a grounder past the shortstop
 - 4. The women's soccer team clawed their way to victory last night. . .
 - 2-43. Which of the following phrases is written correctly?
 - 1. The Mole Chickens swept their division
 - 2. NAS Pensacola lost their last game
 - 3. The Battlin' Lemmings have two games left on its schedule
 - 4. The Fightin' Giant Lampreys signed its new head coach today
 - 2-44. Which of the following story subjects should be written in sports style and normally appear on the sports page?
 - 1. Hunting and fishing
 - 2. Darts
 - 3. Aerobics
 - 4. All of the above
 - 2-45. What journalistic device should you use to help cover a wider variety of sports?
 - 1. Write a sidebar for each main story
 - 2. Employ stringers
 - 3. Spend a lot of time at the gym

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-46 THROUGH 2-51,
SELECT FROM COLUMN B THE SOURCE OF
INFORMATION A JO SHOULD CONSULT FOR THE
PURPOSE IN COLUMN A. RESPONSES MAY BE
USED MORE THAN ONCE.

	A. PURPOSES	В.	SOURCES
2-46.	To get a team's reaction to a	1.	MWR
	disputed decision	2.	Team members
2-47.	To learn when a canceled game will be rescheduled	3.	Official score- books
2-48.	To find out what the record scoring was for any single game in a season	4.	Coaches or man- agers
2-49.	To get a team captain's opinion on the opposition's defense		
2-50.	To learn whether a baseball star will be able to play in		

- 2-52. Accident stories must especially be written in which of the following ways?
 - 1. Accurately

the next game

2-51. To get an explanation

of a game's rules

- 2. With colorful detail
- 3. In a sympathetic manner
- 2-53. Which of the following sequences forms the structure of an accident story?
 - 1. Lead, body and ending
 - 2. Casualty list, body and ending
 - 3. Lead, bridge and body
 - 4. Lead, casualty list and body

- 2-54. Which of the following news elements is usually most important to the reader in an accident story?
 - 1. What
 - 2. Who
 - 3. How
 - 4. When
 - 2-55. The standard accident story structure calls for listing the names of casualties, if there are less than five, in what location?
 - 1. The bridge
 - 2. The lead
 - 3. The body
 - 4. At the end of the story
 - 2-56. The standard accident story structure calls for listing the names of casualties, if there are more than ten, in what location?
 - 1. The bridge
 - 2. The lead
 - 3. The body
 - 4. At the end of the story
 - 2-57. The casualty structure of an accident story serves all except which of the following purposes?
 - Aids the reader in rapidly identifying the dead and injured
 - 2. Aids the paper's composing room
 - Aids the paper's editorial staff
 - 4. Aids the reader in finding stories involving casualties
 - 2-58. The writer of an accident story should strive for which of the following style goals?
 - 1. Completeness
 - 2. Functionality
 - 3. Clarity
 - 4. Smooth reading

- 2-59. When an accident story is released before the victims have been identified or before the next of kin have been notified, how should the writer handle this situation?
 - By stating in the space ordinarily used for names, "Names of casualties are being withheld pending notification of next of kin."
 - By stating in the lead that names will be released later
 - 3. By directing the news media to hold the story until names are supplied
 - 4. By writing in the lead, "Names of casualties are being withheld pending notification of next of kin."
- 2-60. For the sake of clarity, what word should a JO substitute for the word "trauma"?
 - 1. Abrasions
 - 2. Contusions
 - 3. Shock
 - 4. Bruises
- 2-61. When you write an account of a death, which of the following expressions is acceptable?
 - 1. Went to his final reward
 - 2. Golden years
 - 3. Funeral services
 - 4. Interred
- 2-62. You can usually get the basic information about an accident involving a Navy member from which of the following sources?
 - 1. The witnesses of the accident
 - 2. The casualty's division officer
 - 3. The personnel office "casualty report"
 - 4. The casualty's commanding officer

- 2-63. Since readers often unjustly blame the persons involved in an accident, in writing the story a JO should remember to observe which of the following information practices?
 - Suggest possible reasons why the Navy member was blameless
 - 2. Report known mitigating circumstances
 - 3. State that no blame should be placed
 - Omit mention of any damaging circumstances